

# MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 35.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1897.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

**WM. GRAYSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc.  
Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.  
Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

**J. G. GORDON**, Barrister, Advocate, Etc., etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

**T. C. JOHNSTONE**, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, Etc.  
Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina

**A. R. TURNBULL, M.D., C.M.**  
Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

**D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S.**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**  
Visits Moose Jaw 29th and 30th of each month.  
Regina office open from 18th to 29th of each month.

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**J. A. MACDONALD,**  
**GENERAL BLACKSMITH,**  
HIGH ST., MOOSE JAW.

**R-I-P-A-N-S.**  
ONE GIVES RELIEF.

**O. B. FYSH,**  
**Auctioneer & Valuator.**

Orders for Auction Sales or Bailiffs work left at office, Town Hall block, will receive prompt attention.

**JNO. BRASS,**  
**Tin & Sheet Iron Worker.**

MAIN STREET, - - MOOSE JAW.

**CHRISTMAS '96**

I am just receiving my X'mas stock of...

Pears, Apples, Grapes, Figs.

Also Pure Canadian Honey at 15 cts. per lb.

**- - CANDIES - -**  
Our stock of Christmas Candies is complete as usual.

Tobacco and Cigars Constantly on Hand.

.....**Thos. Healey.**  
Call and Examine Goods.

**Octavius Field,**

Wholesale Dealer and Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

**Business For Sale.**

All outstanding accounts must be settled at once.

BY GAIL, 2nd Floor, LAKE, WAGNOR'S GUIDE

## : NOW : IN STOCK

A Large Assortment of High Grade American Watches..

Vanguard, . . . 21 Jewell  
Crescent St., . . . 17 Jewell  
Appleton Tracy & Co., 17 Jewell  
B. W. Raymond, . . 17 Jewell  
C. P. R. Special, . . 17 Jewell

REPAIRING PROMPTLY  
ATTENDED TO.

**J. U. MUNNS.**

**Aberdeen House**

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

I wish to inform the people of Moose Jaw and the general public that I have assumed control of the Aberdeen House and in future it will be run under my management. The building has been thoroughly renovated and kalsomined throughout and furnished in first class style. No pains will be spared to make the Aberdeen the best boardinghouse in town

**D. D. MacLEOD.**

**Roche : Perce**

**: COAL :**

The Cheapest and Best Fuel on the Market.

**\$4.00 (per ton) \$4.00**

We are now prepared to supply this fuel at following prices:

At Car . . . . . \$4.00  
Delivered . . . . . \$4.25

This year the coal is a better quality than last year.

A trial is Solicited. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

**McDONALD & RIDDELL**  
OFFICIAL CARBON WAGNOR'S GUIDE. 5c

**LARGEST PURCHASES.**

Come choose and test we have the best, The proper style, neat as a smile, The best is not too good for you. Call and see us, **R. L. SLATOR,** Fashionable Tailor.

**LITTLEST PROFITS.**

## FARMERS

**High Prices**

Have been one of your greatest.....

**Draw Backs**

During the past ten years.....

You know it to your sorrow, but what has been the cause? THE CREDIT SYSTEM! No man can sell as cheap and do a credit business, as one who does a cash business only. We are with you in low prices, so give us a call and get our prices before you buy your.....

Bluestone. Hoes. Barb Wire. Rakes. Nails. Rope. Bolts. Paints. Shovels. Glass. Spades. Oils. Fence Staples. Forks.

And all kinds of staple hardware. We would also draw your attention to our complete stock of Groceries. Everything away down for SPOT CASH. Produce of all kinds will be taken when it is possible to handle it, and we will do all in our power to open up a market for your goods. Kindly give us a call.

Yours very truly,

**J. A. Healey & Co.**

**.. LAND ..**

Choice Farms for Sale at Low Prices and on Easy Terms. Buy now before immigrants come in and Prices Rise.

S.E.	34,	15,	24,	W. 2nd.
N.W.	14,	15,	25,	"
N.E.	15,	15,	25,	"
S4	24,	15,	25,	"
N4	18,	16,	15,	"
N.E.	32,	18,	25,	"
S.E.	4,	19,	25,	"
N.W.	16,	16,	26,	"
S4	6,	17,	26,	"
S.E.	24,	17,	26,	"
S.E.	12,	18,	26,	"
S.E.	16,	18,	26,	"
N.W.	24,	16,	27,	"
N.E.	28,	16,	27,	"
N.E.	36,	19,	27,	"
S.E.	10,	18,	27,	"
N.W.	22,	18,	28,	"

TERMS:—A small cash deposit, and balance extended over a term of years to suit purchaser, at a reasonable rate of interest.

**G. A. MUTTLEBURY**, Agent, 49 Main St., Winnipeg.

Correspondence invited.

**LATEST PATTERNS.**

**LOWEST PRICES.**

We are Meeting With Great Success...

OUR CLEARING SALE

But there still remain.....

Some Excellent Values

On the Sale Tables.....

Also great value in Boots—just call and see the bargains we are offering; it will pay you.

Men's and Boys' Overcoats the prices will surprise you as we are bound to clear them out.

Get a pair of those heavy pants, only \$1.25.

Winter Suits and Pea Jackets come under this heading to.

Dress Goods, all Winter Goods at cost to clear them out

A car load of Groceries to arrive shortly.

**Customers!**

Will do well to take a look through and see those goods.

You Will Find the Prices Marvellously Low.

**T. W. Robinson.**

## THE OLD TIMERS' BANQUET

A Grand Re-Union of the Old Timers of the District.

The much talked of and anxiously looked-for pioneer banquet, held at the Aberdeen House, on Friday evening last, surpassed the most sanguine expectations, and will long be remembered as a pleasing link between the past and the present.

The old timers were very unselfish on this occasion and extended their hospitality to all who wished to join them in their festivities. It was expected that not more than one hundred and fifty guests would be present, but upwards of two hundred participated and it was found necessary, owing to the enthusiasm with which the settlers took in the affair, to set a second table. Supper commenced at about nine o'clock, and after yeoman service had been given to the many viands under which the table fairly groaned, the numerous toasts of the evening were proceeded with.

Mr. J. H. Ross, M. L. A. occupied the chair and certainly represented the pioneer interests of Moose Jaw. Prof. Robertson and Mr. Angus Mackay were the guests of the evening, and we are safe to say their company was appreciated. The three gentlemen mentioned are all well known as entertainers. Many happy remembrances will be cherished of the time spent on the night of the 26th.

It was mooted by the committee in charge that an Old Timers Association would be formed, and we hope the project will assume definite form and that instead of ending with the first banquet it will become an annual affair.

Those who were there remembered those who were absent and in a friendly discussion as to who was the first lady in the district, it was concluded that Mrs. C. T. Card could claim the honorable distinction. That lady landed ahead of the C. P. R. and with her husband and family travelled by "shag wag" express from Brandon early in 1882.

The supper was a decided success and notwithstanding the advance that has been made, it is safe to say the old timers of the Moose Jaw district are still in the ring.

## The Conservative Convention.

A convention of the Liberal Conservatives of the Territories will be held at Regina on Saturday, March 6th, to form a general Liberal-Conservative Association for the Territories, to elect two members to the Dominion Advisory Council and to transact any other business as may recommend itself to convention. Hon. Hugh John Macdonald has promised to be present. This step is the result of a caucus of the party last session when it was decided that there should be a Dominion Advisory Council, with whose members the leader of the party could advise. It was further decided that in each of the Provinces and in the Territories, a convention should be held to elect two members to the Advisory Council and to organize a general Liberal-Conservative Association for each province or for the Territories as the case may be.

## A Regina Swindle.

A bold swindle is reported from Regina in connection with the withdrawal in January last of a member of the oldest joint stock business of that place. The fraud was discovered, however and the guilty party compelled to disgorge. An investigation revealed that for several years, when the annual stock taking was held, this member of the company had contrived to do the "reading-off"—a term which business men will understand—and when he should have read off "ten kegs of wire nails" we will suppose, he had been in the habit of reading instead "fifteen kegs;" the natural result being that the total amount of the stock sheets was inflated nearly fifty per cent. or over. This peculiar habit, it would seem, was brought about by the knowledge on the part of this member that he would eventually have to withdraw from the company. It will be readily understood that if he withdrew when the firm had in stock \$40,000 worth of goods, he would take out more cash than if the stock amounted to only \$25,000.

Johnny, a Sunday school boy, having arrived at his eighth birthday, thought it would be real nice to write a letter to his papa, and this is the way he began: "Dear Papa,—Whenever I am tempted to do wrong, I think of you and say: 'Get thee behind me, Satan!'"

## Come Now, Try Them!

An offer every reader of THE TIMES should appreciate. This offer stands open until March 1st, and not later. There will be sent to any address in Canada (postpaid), 2 boxes of that famous remedy, "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pebbles," for the smallest sum of 25 cents only. Weak men, women and delicate girls, who want blood in their veins, be strong and be in the best of health, should now grasp this wonderful offer in a lifetime. Let us see if you shall take advantage of this price by addressing now and at once. Allison Med. Co., Brockville, Ont.

P. S.—Remember "Dr. Allen's Pearly Pebbles" retail for 65c. single box. Never was such an offer made by any firm in Canada as this one. SEND NOW. 32 39

## Police Court.

Two cases were up before the police magistrate this week. The first was that of two young men charged with refusing to leave the Ottawa Hotel when requested to do so by the proprietor. The limited fine provided by ordinance was \$5.00, but the accused were let off with \$3.00 and costs. Immediately after one of the two was charged by Mr. Holt with having damaged his premises. He was fined another \$3.00, and ordered to repair the damages done.

On Wednesday Chas. Hamill, a young farmer, was charged by Const. Girard with unnecessary cruelty to animals. He was found guilty and fined \$10.00 and costs. This is the first case of this nature which has come up in Moose Jaw for some years.

## Curling.

The matches at the rink during the week have been keenly contested. The rinks are into the second draw in the Milestone competition. The following games were played: In the first draw, Rollo beat Milestone in a very close game. At the 13th end Rollo was two up. Milestone tried hard to tie the score on the 14th and was lying two when Rollo went up to play his last stone. By a very pretty shot he took one of Milestone's out. Score, 14-13. The Rollo then lay between Rollo, Lang and Annable, who won the bye in the second draw. When the draw for the semi-finals was made Rollo was drawn against Annable, Lang getting the bye. Annable met Rollo last night and put up a strong game against him, leading the score from the start. Great interest was manifested by the spectators, who respectfully cheered Annable's pretty draws and raises. Rollo's men did not put up their usual game and even Mr. Rutherford's clever skipping could not pull the game out of the fire. At the end the score stood Annable 18, Rollo 15. Rollo's partner, Lang to-night in the finals and will probably be victorious.

## North-West Creameries.

We are glad to note that Prof. Robertson has met with success in his efforts to organize creameries throughout the Territories. He completed his western tour on Friday and returned to Ottawa the following evening, after an absence of nearly a month. The government has decided to take over the management of the Crescent creamery at Calgary, which is said to be the third largest in America, and was bought by the city of Calgary to the extent of \$5,000. They will also manage the stations already established at Regina and Innisfail, and will continue to operate those at Indian Head, Prince Albert and Moose Jaw. New creameries will be erected at Moosomin, Whitewood, Grenfell, Wolsley and Qu'Appelle Station in the eastern part of the Territories, at Saskatoon in the north, and in the west at Olds, Red Deer and Edmonton. The scheme under which these creameries will be operated has been previously outlined in these columns and a repetition would perhaps be superfluous. Suffice it to say, however, that this year will undoubtedly mark a new era in the progress and prosperity of the Territories.

## Town Council.

The regular fortnightly session of the town council was held as usual in the clerk's office on Monday evening, March 1st. His Worship Mayor Bogue occupied the chair and there was an attendance of Council. Accounts were rendered by H. Battell, salary for January and February, \$70.00; Fred. Herrier, Jr., shoveling snow, \$1.20; Martin Burns, shoveling snow, \$15.90. Mr. W. W. Bole notified the council of his resignation as auditor. J. W. Ferguson asked an advance of \$50.00 on his salary as collector for 1896, and also rendered his account for postage (\$6.50), and repairs to stage (\$1.00), making a total of \$57.50. The treasurer rendered his monthly statement which showed the finances of the town to be in a satisfactory condition.

Coun. Herrier, chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee, reported that they had examined the fire hall and engine and found everything in good order. They recommended that the Inspector be paid \$2.00 per month extra for looking after the fire hall; that the sum of \$5.00 be paid to the teamster who takes the engine to a fire; that the sum of \$3.00 be paid to the person bringing the first load of water to a fire; and that the Mayor call a public meeting for the purpose of organizing a volunteer fire brigade.

On motion by Coun. Herrier, seconded by Coun. Emerson, the report was received and adopted.

Moved by Coun. Herrier, seconded by Coun. Smith, that Coun. Grayson be now permitted to introduce a by-law to appoint the auditors for 1897.—Carried.

The resignation of Mr. Bole as auditor was accepted and Mr. C. A. W. Stunt, appointed in his stead.

All the accounts rendered were ordered to be paid and the request of J. W. Ferguson for an advance was granted.

On motion by Haunah, seconded by Emerson, the services of Martin Burns will be continued until further notice, but in future he shall only work when there is snow to shovel and not daily as heretofore. The by-law confirming the appointment of J. W. Ferguson, was read a second time and the by-law appointing the auditors was read a first and second time and passed into committee of the whole.



## II.

"By all the gods you startle me! Do you think, then, that to-morrow we commence our last march?"

"Yes, unless I press into which we shall enter, the Septimileus gloomily, 'are the threshold of Hades, on which no reversed footprint has ever been marked; and we march to the shades under the earth, and to the men who will securely consign us to the keeping of the King of Shadows. Oh, he is cunning, and eloquent, and beautiful, and he will lead us to our destination, when they listen to his soothing words until they forget the cause of their journey!"

"Do you speak of this child, favorite of our commander—the German Arminius?"

"Yes, of the serpent Arminius, who has so fascinated the brain of the prudent Quintilian Varus."

"What a youth, a mere stripling

order of their rank, and at another over the German chieftains who feasted at the board. Even the rude simplicity of the food was made to the entertainment, for it excited him to the wonderment with which they regarded the native productions of their own forests so marvelously heightened or disguised by the magic of the forest and above all, to witness the rock-like firmness of brain with which they repeatedly drained the wine-cup. But the most extraordinary sight was the display of bravery arms across the table to grasp the right hands of the centurions, and broke forth into vociferous praises of Augustus, the great government, his brave legions and his brave soldiers, finally they sang, such tremendous

**DEATH WAS WELCOME.**

**Lost Husband, Money and Children and  
Died Alone in an Attic Room**

### Lost Husband, Money and Children and Died Alone in an Attic Room

He said this very simply, as if it were a matter of course, and he shed tears, too, as he added that Mrs. Toomey was the best friend he had ever had. He knew then that Mrs. Toomey had died, and he had gone to Mrs. Toomey's room on Saturday morning. There was no response to his knock. A boarder told him he had heard groans coming from the room.

He went to the door and opened it. A landlady and a policeman were summoned. He broke in the door. There was a smile on the sweet, careworn face, Mrs. Toomey looked as if death had been very welcome.

**First Train Robber (out West)—Hul-**

**IT DEPENDS.**  
Do you like colored servants? It depends on the color. I don't care for green ones.

Mrs. Cawker—"This story you gave

"What a remarkable man Monocle is; so far-sighted, you know." "Yes; and yet he's so near-sighted that he can't see two feet without his glasses."

## WOMAN'S WAYS

No marshalling troop, no divouac song,  
No banner to gleam and wave!  
But oh, these battles! they last so  
long—  
From babyhood to the grave!

Every woman who has the time and

It is a task to keep winter plants free from insects, and one of the best remedies is tobacco. Take a small package of strong tobacco and pour over it boiling water. When cool the plants should be set into the mixture and washed, leaves and all, besides being thoroughly soaked with it. Another

Not long since a young man, being invited out at 8 o'clock in the evening

forth at meal time. The husband and father is told how naughty his children have been, and they in turn are scolded and reproved. It is hard to enjoy a meal when tears are very near the eyes. The mother is distressed and has to gulp down the food in a hurry that one may get away as soon as possible. There are so many pleasant subjects which could be discussed while eating, and has been said that laughing and eating are the best aids to digestion. Have a pleasant light dining room; let there be neat cloths, napkins and dishes, with flowers and fruit, if possible, and cheery words and

**A Chestnut Savory.**—Peel, boil and

**Frosted Apples.**—Stew some apples until the skins can be taken off easily. As each apple is peeled, dip it into

**Chestnuts With Cream.**—Boil about

**Haricot Soup.**—Put half a pint of beans in a basin, add a quart of water and soak over night. Next day put them in a saucepan, add an onion if liked, pepper and salt, and boil, for three hours. Rub through a sieve, add a little milk, boil up again and serve.

### The Enormous Pressure Exerted by the

ed pressure, and carries it, in spite of all its efforts, still higher in its course. In fact, members of this unfortunate class are liable to become victims to the unusual accident of falling upward, and no doubt meet with a violent death soon after leaving their accustomed level, and long before their bodies reach the surface in a distorted and unnatural

brought up from a depth of no more than 500 fathoms expire before they

the ancient Britons were compelled to withdraw to the barren and inaccessible moorlands. The organs of these fish-like creatures have undergone considerable modifications in correspondence to the changed conditions of their new habitats. Thus down to 900 fathoms the organs are generally small and adapted to make the most of the faint light which may possibly penetrate there. After 1000 fathoms these organs are either still further enlarged, or so greatly reduced that in some species they are almost entirely wanting. The fish are enormously long feelers. The only light at great depths which would enable large eyes to be of any service is

**Children Exit to Death**

After she has become acquainted with the nature of the disease, she is able to tell the names of young children she will escape the terrible curse of her ancestors. She therefore ordered a search to be made through the country for young children who were supposed to be free from all marks of any kind upon their bodies. Even those with pierced ears were not considered suitable. Before the wretched peasants could take possession of the children, the king's children were snatched from their homes, to be put to death for the sake of the queen's health. As soon as parents were informed of the danger menacing their little ones, they fled with them, with hot irons and pierced their ears, and this is the explanation of the mutilation noticed by visitors to the coun-

Great Britain Will Use It for the Army

Every fortress and military camp of the frontiers has its columbarium supplied with trained birds, housed ready for emergencies. The birds aggregate about 10,000, and every bird is numbered and registered, and can be called upon when the need occurs. Not one of the birds can be taken out of the country without official sanction. It is estimated that from the reserve so formed the government can draw from 25,000 to 30,000 birds, all trained and ready to use.

There is a second pigeon training in France. The principal station is at the great military camp at Chalons.

tained. Three times a week a number of birds are taken by trains to cer-

**The Becoming Long Coat.**

The long cloak or coat that has had no place in the fashionable wardrobe for any sort of a dressy occasion for several seasons has this year come back to us with a rush. For street wear, for calling, for driving, for evening wraps, the long cloak is the thing above all others. It is made in every

broadcloth, from silk and velvet to satin-lined fur; in fine caracule hanging

### Her Reply.

A recent English writer, in speaking of the new woman question, is said to have asked the Princess of Wales what her favorite occupation was, to which she replied: "My favorite occupation is thinking my own business." The reply may have been intended for a laugh.







# THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.  
Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 5c.; subsequent insertions 2c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff's Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid nonpareil measurement.

## JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ—  
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5th, 1897.

The bill to amend the Manitoba Public Schools Act has been introduced in the legislature by Attorney-General Cameron. It simply embodies the provisions of the school settlement arrived at last November between the Manitoba and Dominion Governments.

The question of successor to Lieutenant Governor Fitzpatrick of Ontario is being discussed by the press of that province. It is said that Sir Oliver Mowat will not accept it and that Mr. Hardy favors the appointment of a man of good income and possessing a suitable residence, so that the official residence may be abolished. Thus the principles advocated by the Patrons of Industry come into recognition.

Canon Farrar, D.D.: Life is not the mere living. It is worship—it is the surrender of the soul to God and the power to see the face of God; and it is service—it is to feel that, when we die, whether praised or blamed, whether wealthy or destitute, we have done something to make the world we came to better and happier, we have tried to cast upon the waters some seed which, long after we are dead, may still bring forth its flowers of Paradise. The seed dies but the harvest lives. Sacrifice is always faithful and there is nothing fruitless else. . . . Out of the suffering comes the serious mind; out of the salvation, the grateful heart; out of endurance, the fortitude; out of the deliverance, the faith.

Medicine Hat News: We have been credibly informed that the C. P. R. will build their stock yards on the north side of the river in the spring. This will be the means of making Medicine Hat the stock shipping centre of the North-West. It is altogether likely that cattlemen will make their shipping point their place of business and their trading point, so that it will be seen that in the wake of this movement which has been encouraged by the Stockmen's Association and the News, will follow a considerable measure of prosperity which would perhaps not have otherwise been ours. It is the gathering up of these apparently little details which will eventually make Medicine Hat a most important town.

Writing is a means of communication between parties, and of late years a business or professional man who could sign his name in a hieroglyphic that would take about a week to decipher, has either considered himself in the front rank of his calling or frowned on the ignorance of those who have had to seek the heading on the paper for his name, which in many cases to give status it was printed. The vertical system if it is carried out as we have seen it, has at least one distinguishing and redeeming feature—you can tell an "n" from a "u." This should be impressed on pupils under any system, and while we are in sympathy with the proper instruction of the youth, we believe like Josh Billings, that the best method of education is a good example, and we hope those who are advocating a vertical system for the young will not forget to write a good round hand themselves and save the trouble of a neighborly gathering to interpret what they have written.

Every column of a newspaper contains from five thousand to twenty-five thousand distinct pieces of metal, according to the size of the paper and type. The displacement of one of these means an error. Is it any wonder that errors sometimes occur? Still some people are shocked to see mistakes in a newspaper.

Mr. Gage, the well known publisher of Toronto, visited the Territorial Capital last week. Speaking of the hospitals project he said he was ready to contribute \$20,000 provided \$50,000 could be raised in the city of Montreal. He purposes that one should be built in Manitoba, another in the National Park at Banff, and the third in the dry belt of British Columbia, say at Kamloops.

In a recent speech the Hon. Israel Tarte declared that he is the father of his own children, and asked his audience if they were not the fathers of their own children. The inference he drew was that fathers should have something to say about the education of their own children. Mr. Tarte and Dr. Charles Hodge agree on that point. Dr. Hodge always contended that the responsibility of educating children devolves primarily on their parents, and not on either church or state.

It is believed that Messrs. Gordon & Ironside have decided on Winnipeg as one of the sites of their proposed abattoirs and cold storage for the dressed beef trade with the old country; and there will also be another in Alberta. It is much to be hoped that the experiment will prove a success, and we have little doubt that it will. In addition to this there will be Government cold storage in connection with the C. P. R. freight service. Altogether we are climbing out of the early ruts in good shape.

The trade and navigation returns show that the aggregate trade last year amounted to \$233,000,000, the best in the history of the Dominion—\$14,500,000 over 1895. Exports to Newfoundland fell off half a million and to the West Indies \$900,000, but increased to South America by \$193,000. There was a slight increase in exports to China, Japan and Australia. Britain is our best customer, the exports to England being valued at \$66,000,000. Exports to the United States amounted to \$14,000,000.

Mrs. Levi P. Morton says: "A woman's purse is a woman's pride. She dotes upon it, and insists that it shall always be absolutely correct. When the fashion changes her purse must change. A woman's purse is indicative of a woman's taste. She who is dainty carries a dainty purse, but she who is powerful and strong and a leader carries a big purse that is, like her brain, a storehouse for many things. The practice does create trouble now and then. But the cases are really rare. And a disturbance is only aroused when the woman loses her head as well as her purse."

A Spokane paper quotes with approval some remarks made by Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P. for Yale district, at a complimentary banquet recently tendered to him at Rossland. Mr. Bostock said:—"The Americans are treating Canadians unfairly by looking upon them as a distinct nation, instead of a people springing from the same race, subjects to the same laws. Of course if the American Congress adopts such a law as the Corliss amendment, the only alternative on the part of Canada will be retaliatory measures. Unless Canada does this, Americans will not show more consideration than they have heretofore."

The human body is an epitome in Nature of all mechanics, all hydraulics, all architecture, all machinery of every kind. There are more than three hundred and ten mechanical movements known to mechanics to do, and all these are but modifications of those found in the human body. Here are found all the bars, levers, joints, pulleys, pumps, pipes, wheels and axles, ball and socket movements, beams, girders, trusses, buffers, arches, columns, cables and supports known to science. At every point man's best mechanical work can be shown to be but adaptations of processes of the human body, a revelation of first principles used in Nature.—E.E.

## R. BOGUE

A Car of Souris Flour at Right Prices.

## - STOVES -

New Stock of Silver Plated Goods.

Skates! Skates! R. BOGUE.

Charles H. Mackintosh, Lieutenant-Governor of the North West Territories, has declined to stand as first mayor of Rossland. A numerous signed petition asking him to accept the nomination was presented to him the other day. His answer was postponed last week, when he refused to comply with the request of the petitioners on several grounds.

Love does not hoist of the battles it has fought, nor scratch its scars to make them look bigger. Love never keeps her seat and says nothing when the conductor happens to miss her in the street car. Love never picks out a two-cent piece from a purse full of gold coins to put in the collection basket. The love that is right itself will not spend much of its time in looking for black spots on other people.

General Superintendent Whyte has returned to Winnipeg from a tour of the Canadian Pacific railway lines west. While in the Territories he made enquiries and observations as to the condition of the live stock on the ranches. Early in the winter, during November, there were heavy snowfalls, which threatened to be serious for the ranchers, but later chinook winds melted away the snow, and since about the first of December the cattle have fared well and are now in excellent condition. The weather lately has been all that could be desired, and if it continues any way favorable, Mr. Whyte was informed that the number of stock for shipment this season will be fully 50 per cent. in excess of last year.

It is gratifying to see and read of the wave of sympathy with famine-stricken India sweeping over the land, and the practical help being pushed forward to the suffering and dying. Charity in this case is pre-eminently twice blessed, blessing the giver and the receiver. Everyone who can should be ambitious to render help in this cause on grounds of humanity apart from fellow citizenship. One cannot but contrast the conduct in this case of English speaking people everywhere towards the Hindus with that of Turkey towards the Armenians. A Moslem power, with little or with no provocation, revels in butcheries and crimes of indescribable atrocity against its Christian subjects at its doors, by which the perish by thousands of want and exposure. An English Christian Government and people with hundreds of thousands of Moslem subjects who are overtaken by famine, hastens to their relief, and pours into charity's lap its thousands to save from want and death those of a different and bitterly hostile religion, separated from them by wide oceans, on the opposite side of the globe, and separated from them still further by strange customs, manners and language and associations. This latter is a striking illustration of the power of Christian teaching and doctrine, even when received, comparatively speaking, only nominally.—Canada Presbyterian

## WANTED

Intelligent men with good education to whom \$600.00 and expenses for the first year would be an inducement. Write with full particulars. THE MANAGER, 49 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE ON TRAINS AT BOOKSTORES 5c

## HEARTY RESPONSE.

The North-West Indian Famine Fund Now Amounts to Nearly \$3,000.

Amounts received in Lieutenant Governor's office on account of India Famine Fund to 24th of February, 1897:

ASSINIBOIA.	
North West Government	\$1000.00
Rembler Paul	5.00
Industrial School	32.00
Knob Church S. S.	37.75
Robt. Moore	3.00
George Broder	1.00
Chas. H. Black	10.00
Municipality of	100.00
F. W. Events, Kennell	1.00
Indian Head	140.00
St. John's Ch., Indian Head	12.00
Dundurn	47.00
H. F. Terry, Wolseley	5.00
Wolseley	218.70
Muscowpetung's	6.00
Artist Macdonald, Wapella	5.00
R. H. Hall, Hyde	1.00
Hyde	22.40
Caron	24.00
Cotham	6.55
Cannington Minor	43.45
Carievale	3.00
Broadview	63.25
Moose Jaw	82.00
Pheasant Forks	55.00
Katepew	41.00
Chickney	26.75
Abernethy	20.25
Yorkton	114.25
Arcoia	22.75
Cottonwood	23.50
Saltcoats	91.49
Langenburg	10.25
Strassburg	7.25
Lebret	17.00
Medicine Hat	37.10
Griffell	192.00
Maple Creek	50.30
Elenwald	22.00
Dunmore	6.00
ALBERTA.	
Strangmuir	6.00
Red Deer	32.40
Imperial	20.00
W. F. Cochrane, Macleod	50.00
Canmore	7.00
Mitford	18.50
Pitcher Creek	3.50
Macleod	48.50
SASKATCHEWAN.	
Saskatoon	23.00
Duck Lake	15.00
Prince Albert	88.50
\$2918.39	

## Home Immigration.

Mr. W. W. Buchanan, of The Templar, is sending weekly letters to his paper, under the heading "On the Wing," touching upon some of the impressions received on his present visit to the West. In one of his letters he writes:

Thousands of acres of land lie waiting for cultivation in this great North-West. The hands of men to turn over the turf of the prairies are only needed to unearth God's bounties of food and clothing. Thousands of these hands are idle to day in Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, and by reason of this idleness the owners of these lands, if not actually starving, are suffering pauperization as the enforced recipients of charity are demoralizing the labor market with their desperate competition. Can we bring the idle hands and the idle lands into conjunction? Our Government are spending the taxes of the people on schemes of immigration to bring men from other lands to people our prairies, while our own citizens are begging for work and begging for bread.

I could preach a sermon on "Single Tax" right here and point out that great amendments are needed at the very foundations of our social fabric, but my present purpose is not so philosophical or profound; it is only a temporary, tentative remedy, but one that would bring immediate relief and accomplish great good for both East and West.

Let the Government divert the money now spent in immigration, and more money if necessary, in the simple process of transporting the idle hands of the east to the idle lands of the West, and to helping these citizens to become self-supporting producers, promoting their own happiness and increasing the wealth of the Dominion.

Honest men who are out of work would grasp at the chance to make comfortable homes for their families, and the Government could take little or no risk in setting them up as settlers on the public domain. The removal of the surplus work seekers from the East would relieve the congestion of the labor market and the disastrous competition. Each Canadian settled on the prairie would be worth more than a half a dozen foreigners.

Under proper supervision and inspection the Government could well afford to advance a loan to any worthy out-of-work, which would enable him to remove to the West and commence operations on the land. The very presence of the settlers would increase the Government's security on the land taken up, and the improvements made. The Government can borrow the necessary funds at a very low rate of interest, and would be able to provide for a margin of losses and still make the rate of interest reasonable to the settler. There would be an immediate responsibility and risk, but in two or three years the returns would come in, not only in the direct repayment of the borrowed money, but in the increased general revenues from a thrifty, wealth producing people.

It is a crying disgrace to the so-called statesmanship of our public men that good brain and brawn should be in enforced idleness, and that healthy well developed citizens should be permitted to become a burden instead of an advantage to the country.

## Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee carries "Queen Victoria: Her Life and Reign," into every home. Persons who never sold books take orders fast. Preface the most eloquent of Lord Puffer's achievements. No book so highly praised. We need more canvassers. Easy to make \$15.00 to \$30.00 a week. Books on time. Prospectus free to canvassers. A trial will cost nothing and it may fill your empty pocket book. THE BRADLEY GARRISON CO., Ltd., Toronto.

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## CURRENT NOTES.

The growth of discontent is, we presume, an inevitable result of the progress of enlightenment. The fuller mental light becomes, the clearer men perceive conditions, intellectual and material, superior to those in which they live, and the greater their desire to reach, and profit by them. In a way, then, discontent is the basis of all progress, and so long as it is the expression of a craving for improvement in right direction, is only to be commended. There can be nothing ignoble in a discontent which impels the individual toward a higher standard of right living, a higher level of civilization, or, within certain limits, toward a betterment of his material condition. Unfortunately, the form of discontent most common among the Anglo-Saxon race, and particularly among Americans, is not of this high type. It is the form which no other race develops in anything like the same degree—that which makes pushing in the accumulation of money, the acquisition of power and of prestige among men, the chief object and end of life. To get ahead, and not only to be conscious of progress, but make it visible to men, is the dominant passion of a constantly increasing class.

It is true, no doubt, that this kind of discontent has hitherto been most pronounced among the urban population. In the country and the smaller towns and villages the craving to get on has not absorbed every other desire. Men have been fairly content to live as they are, in reasonable comfort, and free from the envy and strife and care which mark city life. They have been disposed rather to make their own position secure than to seek newer and higher ones. There has been a considerable class, too, which has regarded the process of pushing ahead, of elbowing others for power and social prestige, as involving a distinct loss of self-respect. They have viewed such an expression of discontent much as a genuine aristocrat views it, not as a commendable effort to reach a higher level of life, but as mere vulgar self-assertion. The recent political campaign, however, showed that with both these classes discontent is rapidly increasing, and is liable in time to attain the full development it has reached in the cities. The theory that society is like an army in which each has his position, his rights, his duties and his opportunities, is dying out, in the land, and its place taken by the idea that success in getting ahead is the true test of manhood.

One wonders why English speaking peoples should be, more than others, the victims of this craving. With other races content with their present position is the rule, not a perpetual striving to get ahead. The Oriental world accepts the existing constitution of society as of divine appointment. To make progress in the social scale the object of his existence would be to an Asiatic the height of absurdity. Even in Europe there is no such craze to get ahead as exists with us. The ideal of the Frenchman, the German and the Italian is largely to be happy as they are. So long as one has his place and rights and is honorable, one should be content. It is convenient to have money, but the names of Lucullus and Crassus and Fouquet and Baron Hirsch are not those to which the world turns with greatest admiration. It is pleasant to have power and social prestige, but only a few men are fitted for leadership, and their responsibilities are heavy. In short, the rewards of the thirst to get on are so meagre that the fact that it has become a national passion never ceases to excite wonder. Why should men who can live easily and happily, who respect themselves and are respected by others, make mere social advance the principal object of their life work?

It will be said that a discontent which has no ignoble a motive will die out in time, as other feelings equally strong have died. The passionate patriotism of the Jews, which attained the force of a veritable lust, became extinct in a single generation. That of the Romans died more slowly, but died nevertheless. A craving then, of comparatively recent development, and apparently so creditable, cannot have a long lease of life. We are not sure of it, and for this reason. The discontent may have its basis in the desire for equality so strong in English speaking peoples, and the feeling that this equality must be, not on the average social level, but on the highest level of civilization. Thus so long as there exists above the individual a social estate superior to his own, he will want to reach it, and will not rest content or cease striving to get ahead until he does attain it. His self-respect will not be complete, nor his consciousness of social inequalities disappear, until he is the equal of the highest in the land. As such a level can only be reached by cultivation, the disappearance of discontent must depend upon the progress of the nation in education. The more thorough culture becomes, the more contented it will become, until a time will be reached when strife for social advance will be deemed creditable. No doubt that time is yet far distant, but even a near approach to it should greatly modify the national character.

## A SERIOUS CASE.

Mrs. Newby, it is true that your husband is so very absent-minded! Perfectly. We've been married: six months and many an evening at 11 he goes up, takes me by the hand, tells me what a delightful time he had and would leave if I did not remind him.

## MONEY SAVED BY THRIFT

### OVER SEVENTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ON DEPOSIT.

The Post-Office Savings Bank system and its growth—how small savings grow to large amounts.

The postoffice savings bank system has been in operation in Canada ever since the year 1867. At first the savings banks were limited in their operation to the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec. In 1885, however, the system was extended to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and now there are postoffice savings banks in all the provinces, distributed as follows: Ontario, 448; Quebec, 123; Nova Scotia, 48; New Brunswick, 34; Manitoba, 25; British Columbia, 23; Prince Edward Island, 8; and the Territories, 22, making a total of 731.

Under the provisions of the original act no deposit must be less than \$1, and by an order-of-council of 1891 no deposit must exceed \$1,000 in any one year, neither must the total deposit exceed \$3,000.

### GOVERNMENT SAVING BANKS.

Government savings banks under the management of the Finance Department have been established in the Maritime Provinces and in Manitoba and British Columbia. In these banks deposits to the extent of \$1,000 are allowed. Under this system there are 35 offices, viz.: 22 in Nova Scotia, 2 in Prince Edward Island, 1 in Ontario, 1 in Manitoba and 1 in British Columbia. Last year there were 54,932 depositors, with \$17,644,956 on deposit. Arrangements have been made for the transfer of the Government savings bank in each province to the Postoffice Department, as the position of superintendent in each place becomes vacant.

### THE RATE OF INTEREST.

In both these classes of savings banks the rate of interest paid was formerly four per cent, but in 1889 it was reduced to 3-1/2 per cent.

On 1st April, 1893, the Postoffice savings system was introduced with 81 offices. In three months there were no less than 2,102 depositors, who had made 3,247 deposits aggregating \$294,589. In 1870 there were a million and a half millions on deposit; in 1875 \$2,265,542; in 1880, \$2,690,000; in 1885, \$15,090,540 and in 1890 Government savings banks and \$13,123,483 in special savings banks, and it will be seen that in 1895 the people of Canada had deposited in savings banks alone (apart from deposits in chartered banks) the sum of \$57,578,981, or nearly \$12 per head of population.

### SIZE OF AVERAGE ACCOUNT.

Last year there were 120,628 depositors in the Postoffice Savings Bank, so that the size of the average account was \$2.90, the highest in any year since Confederation.

Taking into account all the savings banks in the country outside of the chartered banks, the progress of the savings may be seen by taking the amount per head of population, in 1871 it was \$2.96; in 1881, \$3.44; in 1891, \$10.42; in 1893, \$11.02, and in 1895 it was \$11.25 per head.

From these figures it will be seen that in 23 years from 1875 to 1895 the savings of the people have increased 280 per cent, and that the times when they were at the beginning of the period per head of population.

The special savings banks which are in the Province of Quebec show development even during the past two years. The amount on deposit in Ontario was \$18,700,621, in Quebec \$4,378,035, in Nova Scotia \$1,627,291, in New Brunswick \$1,298,263, in Manitoba \$1,633,058, in Prince Edward Island \$1,623,023, and in the territories \$108,415.

The average amount to each depositor in Ontario was \$212.23; in Quebec, \$254.30; in Nova Scotia, \$243.53; in Manitoba \$152.53; in British Columbia, \$218.08; in Prince Edward Island, \$131.88, and in the territories, \$154.21.

With regard to deposits per head of population, Ontario heads the list, as before, as the postoffice savings banks are concerned. The average is \$8.50. Quebec shows \$2.89 per head of population, Nova Scotia, \$3.58; New Brunswick, \$1.90; Manitoba, \$2.00; British Columbia, \$3.16; Prince Edward Island, \$0.12, and the territories, \$0.92.

The Maritime Provinces make a big showing, however, with regard to the Government savings banks. Nova Scotia has nearly \$7,000,000 on deposit, with an average of \$15.29 per head of population. New Brunswick has \$6,441,137 on deposit, with an average of \$20.05 per head of population, and Prince Edward Island has over \$2,000,000 on deposit, with an average of \$20.05 per head of population.

Combining the returns of both Post-office and Government savings banks there was on deposit last year in these three provinces \$14,450,088, with an average to each depositor of \$252.19, and an average amount per head of population of \$8.74.

Manitoba has the largest amount to each depositor, both in the postoffice and the other Government saving banks. The amount on deposit in the Government savings banks, including postal and other, per head of the population, by provinces, is as follows: Ontario, \$8.75; Quebec, \$2.89; Nova Scotia, \$18.57; New Brunswick, \$2.94; Manitoba, \$20.05; British Columbia, \$3.02; Prince Edward Island, \$2.07, and the territories \$0.92.

The balance of deposits is not now required (as it was formerly) to be invested in Canadian Government securities, but forms a part of the unfunded debt of the Dominion, and the amount of this floating capital which is at the disposal of the Government necessarily fluctuates.

The withdrawals from Government savings banks in Canada during five years, 1890-95, inclusive, averaged \$11,788,683, and the deposits \$11,891,616.

The withdrawals in 1895 were \$508,642 less than the five years' average, and the deposits were \$689,911 more than the average for a five year period.

### SAVINGS BANKS IN AUSTRALASIA.

A comparison between the savings banks in Canada and Australia shows very much in favor of the latter country. But it must be remembered that there is no adequate means of getting at the total savings of the Canadian people, as no return is required by the Government showing the deposits with special Savings Banks, Building and Loan Companies, saving branches, and the saving branches of the chartered banks. These returns would doubtless swell the Canadian returns to large figures.

Following are the returns per head of population of deposits in savings banks in Australasia: New South Wales, \$28.38; Victoria, \$29.43; Queensland, \$23.25; South Australia, \$36.39; Western Australia, \$18.75; Tasmania, \$19.01; New Zealand, \$29.14. The average per head of population for Australasia is \$28.13 and for Canada \$8.74.

### SAVINGS IN OTHER COUNTRIES.

The savings banks returns of the world are here set out. In the United States, \$10.22; Italy, \$11.00; France, \$19.01; Denmark, \$68.09; United States, \$26.75.

## TREMENDOUS LANDSLIDE.

### MILES OF COUNTRY SWEEPED IN KERRY COUNTY, IRELAND.

Mr. Donnelly's Residence and Nine of the Family Killed—The River Fleek Blockaded.

A landslide has occurred near Rathmore, County Kerry, Ireland, doing great damage to property and causing the loss of at least nine lives. Heavy rains have fallen in that part of Ireland, lately, with the result that some places that are generally dry and fertile have become morasses. In the Rathmore tract an embankment about 1,000 feet high known as Boy Hill, and it was here that the landslide occurred. The rain, percolating through the ground, eventually, loosened a huge mass of earth, and on Sunday night, apparently without the slightest warning, a large part of the surface of the hill began to slide towards the valley. Gaining momentum as it moved, it swept downward, with a roaring sound, carrying rocks, trees and everything before it for miles. In some places the path of the landslide was a mile wide, and as it moved along it buried everything, entirely changing the aspect of the section over which it passed. The residence of Mr. Donnelly, steward of Lord Kenmare, one of whose seats, Killarney House, is at Killarney, was engulfed in the mass of earth and debris, and all its occupants, Mr. Donnelly, his wife and seven children, were killed. It is supposed that the house was swept from its foundations by the onrushing mass.

### OVERTURNED AND BURIED.

To a great depth. As its present locality is not known, it is hardly probable that the bodies will ever be recovered. All the cattle, pigs, and horses on the place were also buried, and there is now a scene of utter desolation where on Sunday stood the neat dwelling and outbuildings of Mr. Donnelly. The movement of the earth was towards the southwest in the direction of the River Fleek, into which a large portion of the earth, etc., slipped, blocking it up. The running of the river was stopped, and the current of the river was impeded. The landslide was caused by the heavy rain which fell on Sunday night. The landslide was a great calamity, and the loss of life and property was a great one. The landslide was a great calamity, and the loss of life and property was a great one.

### ASTONISHED.

Can't I give your persistent pursuit of my daughter a check? And the financier looked shrewdly through his shaggy eyebrows. The youthful suitor stood motionless for a minute and then left his address.

Can't you see that sign, "Beware of the Dog," asked the lady of the house, indignantly. No, mum, I really cannot, replied the tramp at the door; you see I ruined my eyesight looking for work.

Soberly—I had an uncle who knew a week before the exact day and hour he was to die.

"Wagstaff," he told him?

The sheriff.

### GLADSTONE TO YOUNG MEN.

Be sure that every one of you has his place and vocation on this earth, and that he rests with himself to find it. Do not believe these who too lightly say: "Nothing succeeds like success." Effort, honest, manful, humble effort, succeeds by its reflected action, especially in youth, better than success, which, indeed, too easily and too early gained, not seldom serves, like winning the throw of a die, to blind and stupefy. Get knowledge all you can. Be thorough in all you do, and remember that though ignorance often may be innocent, pretension is always despicable. But the most important thing is to exercise your strength. Work onward and upward, and may the blessing of the Most High soothe your cares, clear your vision, and crown your labors with reward.

## PRACTICAL FARMING.

### WINTER PRUNING.

During the winter season a good opportunity is afforded to look through one's orchard, and do pruning, should it be necessary, writes Joseph Meehan, in the "Practical Farmer." It will be as well to say at starting that orchards do not need pruning every year, as many suppose they do. I am often asked, "When should my trees be pruned?" the questioners evidently believing that, as a matter of course, it was to be done every year. In orchards growing freely there may be branches too close together, one or more of which should be cut away. And in older orchards limbs may be decaying, or where they are of no manner of use, and these are better cut away. Many young trees can have their growth regulated very well by watching them in their growing season, and nipping off the ends of growing shoots and cutting away of others. Trees of beautiful outline are produced in this way. Where pinched off, there are several new shoots take the place of one, and when done intelligently, shoots can be had almost wherever they are wanted.

In the winter season, when the branches are bare, it is easier to see work to see just what a tree needs. It may be that nothing at all is required, the branches being properly placed, and no need to be cut away. Many trees are far too crowded with branches, and it will be better to make a mistake, and cut out too many than to leave them crowded. Air and light must get to all parts of the tree, and there must be fruit over all. Lower branches are apt to overtop one another too much, and in this case some of them suffer. The centre of the tree is often too crowded with branches, and some of them are cut away and hatchet will be needed. And here is where a word of warning is required. If a branch is not wanted, cut it completely at its base. Do not saw it off at an angle, or you will not effect your object.

When sawed in this way, three or four shoots will start out from the left, and instead of reducing the number of branches, an increase is made. Cut clean to the base, so that the eyes are left to start off new shoots. When the leaves are off, a good view is had of all parts of the tree, and a little practice will show not only where branches are too close, but small twigs which evidently will be too numerous when they get larger; and these should be cut out.

### WHO SHOULD GROW BERRIES?

First of all, farmers everywhere, for family use. Farmers must grow berries or do without. No one can grow them so cheaply as he. They may be produced ready for picking, at two cents per quart. The farmer saves cost of picking, packing, boxing, crating, freight express and profits of growers. He gets them at first cost, fresh from the vines, and to the extent of his own family, has the best market in the world—a home market. He can select the best land and location on his own farm, and is sure of a profit with half a crop.

Farmers can never have ideal homes without the fruit garden. It leaves the less room for other things, but results in better tillage, larger crops, better stock and improved methods in every way. Good gardens and poor farms never keep company long. The growing of berries for family use is easily done. The growing of berries largely, and selling them in good markets, requires considerable skill and special business tact. Only those who have good location, good market and a taste for the business should attempt it. Many small farmers so situated are making a good thing of it. The growing of berries for family use is easily done. The growing of berries largely, and selling them in good markets, requires considerable skill and special business tact. Only those who have good location, good market and a taste for the business should attempt it.

The market gardener selling his own products can often make an acre or two of berries, and growing them in suitable companions for their vegetable friends, and sell well together.

The business or professional man, almost broken with care, may recover health and strength in the pleasant walk of horticulture. It is restful to both mind and body. Many women dependent on their own efforts for a substantial aid from their garden; berries and flowers thrive best under the gentle touch of woman.

Many a bright boy may receive his first incentive to business and earn his first money by growing berries or vegetables. Give them a patch of ground and encourage them in this when the amateur growing berries for pleasure, also gets close to the heart of nature and in common with every worker of the soil may receive her smile.

### STRAWBERRY PLANTING.

The question as to whether fall or spring planting is best for strawberries depends largely upon the local conditions as well as on the individual who intends to grow them, writes B. O. Wood. Many articles which appear in our farm journals are often misleading owing to these facts.

In the southern states fall planting usually gives good results; through the eastern and middle states it is occasionally practiced but strongly condemned, while for this and northern latitudes, if the conditions are favorable, fall results may be obtained. The two main objects of fall planting are, to secure a crop early in the succeeding season, by setting the plants in August or September, or to finish the work of the next spring's work by setting late in the fall. In ordinary years, August is too dry and the trees, especially in the case of strawberry plants, immature because they have not roots hard enough to bear transplanting at that time. New plants which have formed and settled in the soil, and are not so much disturbed. If the plants are set at this time of the year they are not so much disturbed before winter sets in to be able to protect themselves from being winterkilled, but should they be fortunate enough to survive they will have a good ground in which they are set will have become packed so hard that the plants will not make as rapid a growth as those set in the spring. Of course this all applies to general

planting for market, but where only a small patch is needed for home consumption, it is possible to start a bed in August, from which many berries would be picked the following season; or if a sandy loam can be had, late fall planting with a winter mulch will often bring good results.

There is a hand transplanter which is being quite extensively advertised with which it is claimed, plants may be set any time when it is possible to work the soil, and are guaranteed to live. Such a tool would be of much service to a great fruit grower, especially when it is necessary to set in places where some have died. If I can be convinced that it will do what is claimed for it, I shall surely have one the coming season. Often during the summer I find plants dead in my new beds and should the weather be dry then, it is rarely possible to make new one live in its place, but with some such tool as this transplanter it would be an easy matter to secure a perfect stand of plants.

### CELEBRATED HORSES.

#### How the Chargers of Napoleon Were Cared for After His Downfall.

The most celebrated war horse of the present century is unquestionably Napoleon's Marengo. In view of the many hundred biographies of the great captain, it is certainly surprising that so little should be known with any degree of certainty concerning this world-famous charger.

To a visitor to the dethroned Bonapartes at Chislehurst, in June, 1872, Louis Napoleon, in a conversation about his own horses and the war steeds of the most illustrious of modern soldiers, said:

The Emperor's favorite charger was Marengo, an Arab of good size and style and almost white. He rode him in his last battle of Mount St. Jean, where Marengo received his seventh wound. I once mounted him when a youth and but a short time before the steed died at the age of 36. Another favorite war horse was named Maria and was used by the emperor in many of his hundred battles. Her skeleton is now to be seen in the ancient castle of Evreux, on the Rhine, the property of the von Plessen family. Of the other sixty or seventy horses owned by Napoleon, I used in battle, perhaps the most famous were Ali, Austerlitz, Styria and Jaffa. He had nineteen chargers killed under him.

### TWENTY SHOT IN BATTLE.

Maria, or Marie, is thus described by Victor Hugo in the words of a French veteran:

"On the day when Napoleon gave me the cross I noticed his beast. It had its ears very far apart, a deep saddle, a fine head, marked with a black star, a very long neck, prominent knees, projecting flanks, oblique shoulders and a strong crupper. She was a little above fifteen hands high." The Hon. Francis Lawley, of London, possesses the picture of a white Arab stallion, the story of which is well known, with the inscription in French, "Ali, battle charger of Napoleon." He was captured from the Mamelukes and presented to the great captain. On Napoleon's downfall a French gentleman purchased Jaffa and Marengo and conveyed them to his estate in England. The tombstone of the former is to be seen in the cemetery of Kensal Green, and bears the inscription, "Under this stone lies Jaffa, the celebrated charger of Napoleon."

The last trumpet call sounded for Marengo in September, 1829, just as he had completed 30 years. After his death his bones received an honorable place in the Imperial Palace of London. Another souvenir of the famous steed is one of his hoofs made into a snuff box, which makes its daily round after dinner at the Queen's Guard, in St. James' Palace, London. On the silver lid is the legend: "Hoof of Marengo, barb charger of Napoleon, ridden by him at Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, and the Russian campaign, and captured at Waterloo," and round the silver shoe the legend continues: "Marengo was wounded in the rear hip at Waterloo, his great master was on him in the hollow road in advance of the French position. He had been frequently wounded before in other battles."

### THE CZAR'S STRANGER.

#### An Incident of His Late Visit to Western Europe.

The extent to which it is necessary to dog the footsteps of a European monarch in order to ensure his personal safety is illustrated by a curious incident which took place during the Russian Tsar's recent sojourn in western Europe.

The tsar, whose mother was a Danish princess, is fond of visiting Denmark, where he passed much time when young. Moreover, in that country he runs so little danger of assassination that he goes about with almost as much freedom as a private person habitually enjoys.

The tsar rides the bicycle, and during his sojourn at the court of St. James' Palace, London, he was seen unattended on his wheel in one of the royal forests. On one of these rides the tsar lost his way, and meeting a woman in the woods, asked, in Danish, to be directed on the course he wished to follow.

To his surprise, the man responded in Russian instead of in Danish. The tsar asked the drunkard, "What is your name?" "How does it happen that you speak Russian?" "Because, sire," the man answered, "I am one of the Russian detectives charged with the duty of guarding your majesty's person."

He, with other detectives, had been watching about the roads, keeping the tsar in sight, while the monarch himself was enjoying the pleasing and unaccustomed sense of being unattended.

### HIS LAST ALIAS.

Your cousin was a sort of easy-speaking fellow, with a crook in his eye I said. Rubinstein Bill to the inquiring tourist.

Yes. His right name was William Hickberry. Did he go by that name here? Now he had half a dozen other names, though. The last one, I remember, was given to him by the boys. An' it was Ole Stocking. Really? How did it come? Well, it was Christmas eve when they hung him up.

## THE GAMES OF CRIMINALS.

### WHAT AN ITALIAN EXPERT HAS TO SAY ON THE SUBJECT.

How These Deemed to Condemned Behind the Bars Amuse Themselves—Innocent Games Made the Excuse for Cruelty.

Mario Cara, a disciple of Cesare Lombroso, the Italian expert in criminal anthropology, has made a special study of the sports that criminals engage in. The innocent games of childhood, in the case of criminals, are tinged with cruelty, and sometimes accompanied by homicide. Criminals skip the rope, but part of the game is to trip up the jumper and let him fall heavily upon the stone pavement. Criminals play leap-frog, but the object of the game is that he who makes the "back" shall rise suddenly and violently just as the frog mounts and throw him to the ground.

The criminals play blindman's buff, but the man with the bandaged eyes carries a handkerchief bearing in one corner a jagged stone, a piece of hard, sharpened wood, or bit of iron. With this weapon he strikes those whom he pursues. Another remarkable form of this game is for the blinded one to be struck by one or another of his companions if he fails to name the one that touches him. The penalty is not the innocent one of the children's game, but a blow so severe that a physician has often to be called in after the game is over and occasionally the sufferer is disabled for some time.

It has been found in those Italian reformatories where prisoners are not kept in solitary confinement that prisoners' games are often accompanied with bloodshed, and that it is almost impossible to prevent cruelties. This is especially true where prisoners work together, for they secrete tools and use them as weapons in.

### BRUTAL SPORTS.

In one of these games the player has in each hand a stick, having fixed in the end a keen metallic point. He interchanges his arms, revolving the sticks with rapidity, and the game is for another prisoner to thrust his head between the arms and endeavor to follow the revolutions of the sticks without being wounded. It usually happens that he receives fifteen or sixteen wounds, and comes out with a bleeding head, while now and then mortal wounds are received.

The victim in another game has his eyes bandaged and places his pain upon a table with fingers spread out like a fan. Another player repeatedly strikes between the fingers with a pointed instrument. If he wounds a finger then the two change places, and vice versa. The game is dangerous, although the criminals assert that the wounds to the fingers are not deep or severe, because, as the game is played, the fingers are short and do not penetrate far—a grim form of philosophy. The sport of criminals is accompanied by characteristic cruelties, and is especially shown in the methods in which the newcomer is initiated into prison life. The novice is conveyed into an improvised court chamber where the judges are seated.

### HIS FELLOW-PRISONERS.

He is placed upon a stand and gravely tried on a pretended charge, and he has barely been condemned when the stand is suddenly drawn away, so that he is thrown violently upon the earth.

Many games necessarily imply resistance to pain as an absolute condition of success. For example, there is the game of "needles." One of the players places his closed fists upon the table, holding steadily two needles, one in each hand, the points facing each other. The game then is for a companion to strike with his own fists those of the other, and it becomes a question of endurance, between the one who strikes and the one whose fists are beaten by the other's knuckles. There are contests in which the fingers and hands are wounded, and the scars are an honorable distinction.

The characteristic feature of all these games, which are the recreation exclusively of criminals in prison, is that they are held in a hall, held by experts, sports are the means of working off the superfluous activity of life; it is evident that superfluous activity in the case of prisoners, is especially powerful. It has been noted in the case of prisoners that there is a prevalence of great.

### AGILITY AND LITHENESS.

Prof. Lombroso considers a negative evidence of mental weakness, since it testifies to a greater development of the motor cerebral centres. But usually the physical energy is properly used in the ordinary life of the criminal, and finds outlet and enjoyment in sport.

Another characteristic of the games of criminals is their admiration shown for physical forces manifested in the docility with which the vanquished in such sports submit to the brutality of the victors—a thing observed among savages. Finally the insensibility to pain exhibited in the sports of criminals proves that such men are less sensitive to the pains of others since what seems to others unseemly cruelty is only the usual thing with criminals. As the drunkard, his taste hardened by alcohol, has need of a stimulant constantly stronger, so in the case of the criminal the more the physical energy is properly used, the more the ordinary steady-going individual it would be actually painful.

### YARN FROM WOOD.

Yarn made of wood is getting into the market. It is smooth, flexible, elastic and otherwise much like flax yarns.

Mr. David MacLaren, of Ottawa, who is going to Australia on a business trip, will make enquiries while there as to the trade requirements of the southern colonies. York House at Twickenham has been bought by the Duc d'Orleans for \$70,000. He will give it as a wedding present to the Duc d'Orleans. "I'm not much on statistics," says Ephraim Jefferson, "but I think that \$4,643,321 pairs of slippers don't mean by young women for women that won't neavh wear dem."



A LIVING FIRE-ESCAPE

JANITOR FLORENZ SAVES A HOUSEFUL OF PEOPLE

Scenes at a New York Tenement House Fire-Escape and Transfer of Women and Children.

Sixty-five families were driven out of the cold night, ill-clad and shivering by a fire that gutted the two tenements at 209 and 211 West Fifteenth street, in the small hours of Monday morning, says a New York despatch. Forty-three families were made homeless. There were thrilling rescues on every hand. One man made of his body a human ladder, down which a household of tenants slid in safety, and held his post till the last had come. The firemen labored with frozen hydrants against every odds and in peril of their lives. Two were badly hurt. In the general distress the neighbors threw open their doors and homes with warm beds and welcome to the fire victims and welcomed all who had none. For two blocks around the kitchen fires were started and children hustled from their warm beds to make room for the shivering ones from the street. One policeman's home across the street from the burning building alone harbored eight excited inmates. How or where the fire broke out is a matter of discussion in the street. Wherever it was, it came with such sudden sweep that it fairly

PARALYZED WITH FRIGHT

those whom it roused from sleep. Policemen Howard and Gagnor heard a wild, piteous cry while they stood on the corner of Seventh avenue. What it meant they did not know nor stopped to inquire, but ran together in the direction whence it came. They found out soon enough. The fire escapes of the two tenement houses were crowded with a white-rumped throng making for the street with shrieks and lamentations. The night was dark and it was stayed. The ladder was gone, the sky was reddening over the house and the smoke poured from open windows, but as yet no fire. The policeman saw it all at a glance. Gagnor turned about and made for the nearest fire alarm box. Howard dashed into the house and up three steps at a time to the top to give what help he could. Already rescue was at hand for those on the fire escape. The janitor of the tenement at 239, Charles F. Florenz, roused his wife, and seeing his children safely hustled to the street, took in the peril of those on the balcony with a glance. He is an old fireman and an athlete to boot. No ladder was needed. The janitor, running up the steps of the house, jumped for the overhang of the balcony, and hung suspended from it, a swinging human ladder. He called to the frightened tenants, "Come on," he said, "I will hold, hurry." They took the offered chance and slid. Down they went over the long ledge one after the other, men, women and children, a full score until the last was safe. Then Janitor Florenz let go to spit on his hands for a fresh grip if any were needed. None in Patrick Madden who lived next door at 237, seeing the fix of the tenants, brought a lamplighter's ladder, which he knew stood in the yard, and helped the rest down. On the janitor's waistcoat.

NOT A BUTTON REMAINED.

They had slid off "every one." Up in the house policeman Howard found the Crosey family on the top floor in terror and distress. Mrs. Crosey and her son were on the fire escape. The wife, sister Anne Nease, was missing. She had run to the roof and Mr. Crosey after her. The policeman let them go, knowing that they would find their way down. The fire was roaring through the air shaft and eating its way into the house by this time. The tenants were streaming down the fire ladders. Those who landed in the yard were boosted over a ten-foot fence into the next yard and rushed over to Sixteenth street. The women screamed as they went over; some fell heavily, but snow broke their fall and none were hurt. Children were taken down from the fire escape to the men at the fence. In less than a minute it seemed as if a regularly organized system of rescue and transfer had been devised. In five minutes they were all safe. Not only the tenants of the two burning houses but those in 243 as well had gone over the fence. They were as frightened as the Crosey family. The loss of the forty-three families who were burned out foot up to \$150,000. They had no insurance, and lost their all.

**Every Woman**

Should Enjoy Life.

How Many Do?

Many are miserable, weak and make the life of the world a hell. They are not so. They can be made so. They can be made so by using the **WILEY'S Compound**.

WILEY'S Compound is a **VEGETABLE COMPOUND** and **WILEY'S Sensitive Wash**.

It is the only medicine that makes the life of the world a hell. It is the only medicine that makes the life of the world a hell. It is the only medicine that makes the life of the world a hell.

**WILEY'S Compound** is a **VEGETABLE COMPOUND** and **WILEY'S Sensitive Wash**.

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THE GREAT PARIS EXHIBITION.

Tearing Down to Make Room for the New Buildings—The Hotels.

Although three years and a half will have rolled by ere the opening of the great exhibition of 1900 takes place, the preliminary works have already been entered upon in real earnest, says a Paris correspondent. There is now no doubt that every effort will be made by the authorities to render this world's show even more brilliant than its predecessors, and signs are not lacking to demonstrate that they will be zealously seconded in their exertions by the commercial element and by the public at large. Parisians are never so happy as when their gay city is thrown out into broad relief as the great center of attraction, and they are looking forward with pride and enthusiasm to the date when foreigners will flock to the metropolis, from every point of the compass; when hotels, present and future, will be thronged with visitors; and when the boulevards and leading thoroughfares will be as full of varied samples of humanity as in the summer of 1889, and in the earlier part of last month.

NEAT PALISADES

surround the whole of the back of the Palais de l'Industrie, as well as the pavilions facing the river and the Jardin des Plantes. The plan of the exhibition is now being carried out. The Palais de l'Industrie will remain intact until the next season is over; but in any case, there is quite enough to be done on other parts of the ground until that date. With a view to the removal of the debris, a subterranean operation is now being carried on. The walls of the quay close to the Pont des Invalides has been pulled down, and the earth below is being excavated for the construction of a tunnel, which will run right into the interior of the Palais de l'Industrie. The tunnel will be utilized for the conveyance of the rubbish to the lower part alongside the Seine, whereon rails have been laid to facilitate the passage of the light carts which are already at work. The rubbish to the lower part alongside the Seine, whereon rails have been laid to facilitate the passage of the light carts which are already at work.

As this, however, is not all. While preparations have been begun for the exhibition of 1900, the plan of the exhibition is now being carried out. The Palais de l'Industrie will remain intact until the next season is over; but in any case, there is quite enough to be done on other parts of the ground until that date. With a view to the removal of the debris, a subterranean operation is now being carried on. The walls of the quay close to the Pont des Invalides has been pulled down, and the earth below is being excavated for the construction of a tunnel, which will run right into the interior of the Palais de l'Industrie. The tunnel will be utilized for the conveyance of the rubbish to the lower part alongside the Seine, whereon rails have been laid to facilitate the passage of the light carts which are already at work.

A BIT OF RED BUNTING.

As a warning to the boats that ply up and down, indicate that engineers are taking the matter actively in hand, and that the Pont Alexandre Troie as it is to be called, will soon assume a measure of reality. Here, again, traffic will be somewhat hampered, for very careful steering will become an imperative necessity as the passengers, teams, tugs, and lighters glide up and down the Seine with their fares and cargoes. But on the shining river, as on terra firma, the temporary inconvenience will be borne cheerfully, all keeping their minds fixed on the eventful date and on the wondrous transformation which will convert these banks into a very pretty imitation of fairyland.

WITH THE ROENTGEN RAY.

A Cent a Child Had Swallowed Located and Successfully Removed.

A Roentgen ray surgical operation was performed by Dr. F. W. Zimmer of Rochester, N.Y., the other day which will be of great interest to surgeons. A child twenty-two months old swallowed a cent sixteen days ago. With a radiograph the cent was approximately located a week ago in the esophagus. A prolonged attempt was then made by ordinary means to extract the coin, but without success. It was finally determined to use the fluoroscope during the operation, the observer directing the movement of the fluoroscope screen. This board was placed across two boxes and the patient was placed under the Crookes tube. The observer placed himself beneath and with the use of the new metallic screen of inch mesh definitely located the coin. The tube was then placed under the patient, and Dr. Zimmer proceeded to grasp the coin under the direction of the observer. It was highly successful, the coin being removed after slipping once or twice from the forceps. The patient was under the influence of ether, and the observer saw every movement of the forceps. The patient is now considered out of danger.

A PEDLAR'S EXPERIENCE

ILLNESS BROUGHT HIM ALMOST TO THE VERGE OF THE GRAVE

Pale and Emaciated, Suffering from Excruciating Pains in the Back, Life Became a Burden and Death Was Thought To Be Not Far Off.

From the St. Catharines Journal.

It is a curious pathological fact that spinal complaint has sometimes actually been mistaken for Bright's disease, and there is no doubt many have been mislabeled for Bright's disease when spinal trouble was the real malady. Geo. T. Smith, pedlar, of St. Catharines, is one who thus suffered. His narrative is as follows:—"In the fall of 1894 I began to experience alarming symptoms of what I thought to be the spinal trouble. I resorted to lotions, plasters and other remedies, but to no avail, as I continued to grow worse. At this point my friends advised the services of a physician, which I gladly submitted to. The professional man made a minute examination, and pronounced mine a case of Bright's disease, which quite naturally gave me severe shock, as I deemed the death sentence had been passed upon me. The doctor said he could alleviate my sufferings, but remarked that it would only be a matter of time with me. However, I accepted his medicine, and took it according to directions with no beneficial result. In the meantime a friend procured a remedy said to be a cure for Bright's disease. This medicine I took, but it had no effect, whatever. Two months had passed away and I had become so haggard, emaciated, stooped and miserable that my friends had difficulty in recognizing me. In fact they like myself, hardly knew me. The painful apprehensions. At this juncture an aunt came to visit me and strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Like a drowning man reaching for a straw I did so. To my great surprise I soon noticed an improvement, the pain in my back began to leave, my appetite improved, my color returned, and by the time I had used eight boxes not an ache or pain remained, and I am as able to travel about to-day as previously to the attack. I know that I owe my restoration to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I urge those ill or suffering to give them a trial.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strike at the root of the disease, driving it from the system and restoring the patient to health and strength. In cases of paralysis, spinal troubles, motor ataxia, sciatica, rheumatism, erysipelas, scrofulous troubles, etc., these pills are superior to all other treatment. They are also a specific for the troubles which make the lives of so many women a burden, and speedily restore the rich glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Men broken down by overwork or excess, will find in Pink Pills a certain cure. Sold by all dealers, or sent by mail postpaid, at 50c. a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 by enclosing the money to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y. Beware of imitations and substitutes alleged to be "just as good."

A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

Now, sir, said the professor of medicine, you may tell me to what class of maladies insomnia belongs.

Why, replied the medical student, it's a contagious disease.

I never heard it so described. Where did you learn of this? From experience. Whenever my neighbor's dog can't sleep I'm just as wakeful as he is!

AS IF BY MAGIC.

This is always the case when Nervine is applied to any kind of pain. It is a sure disorganizer as if by magic. Stronger, more penetrating, and quicker in action than any other remedy in the world, pain cannot stay where it is unless it is met by Nervine. It is in the house to meet a sudden attack of illness.

Young was of a gloomy and morbid disposition. One day his tragedies were written by the light of a candle inserted in a human skull.

OLD WAR HORSE.

A Grand Army Man Crosses Swords With Heart Disease and Wins a Glorious Victory with the Aid of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart can not be over estimated, says H.H. Muselman, a well-known G.A.R. man, of Weissport, Pa., and he continues: "My ailments were palpitation and fatigue. I used two bottles of your valuable cure and feel like a new man. I have taken bottles and bottles of other medicines without benefit. It is due to my friends at every opportunity possible. It is a great medicine. Inside of 30 minutes after the first dose I had relief."

STOPPED RIGHT THERE.

Adolphus—I've half a mind— Kate—There Dolly, don't exaggerate.

**Heart Failure**

Of course the heart fails to act when a man dies, but "Heart Failure," so called, nine times out of ten is caused by Uric Acid in the blood which the kidneys fail to remove, and which corrodes the heart until it becomes unable to perform its functions.

Health Officers in many cities very properly refuse to accept "Heart Failure," as a cause of death. It is frequently a sign of ignorance in the physician, or may be given to cover up the real cause.

**Salt Cure**

A Medicine with 20 Years of Success behind it will remove the poisonous Uric Acid by getting the kidneys in a healthy condition so that they will actually eliminate it.

A POPULAR C. P. R. OFFICER

Adds His Testimony to the Merits of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder for Catarrh and Cold in the Head He Says It Is Poorless.

Mr. John Edwards, the general purveyor of the C. P. R. liner "Albatross," says: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder for cold in the head. It is very effective, easy to apply, mild and pleasant. For catarrh it has no equal. I have tested nearly every catarrh cure made, and found none to compare with it. I recommend it first, last and always."

M. Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who has just died, was a singularly gentle and mild-mannered man.

Stop that Cough! Take warning. It may lead to Consumption. A 25c. bottle of Shiloh's Cure may save your life.

The question of a century celebration of the death of Edmund Burke is being mooted in Ireland.

ITCHING, BURNING SKIN DISEASES CURED FOR 35 CENTS.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures later, salt rheum, piles, scald head, eczema, barber's itch, ulcers, blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors: 35 cents.

The princess of Wales is a great lover of dogs, and at the last dog show carried off an armful of prizes.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head clear as a bell.

In the course of two days' shooting at Buckenburgh, recently the German Emperor killed twenty-nine stags.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and it is entirely closed. Deafness is then the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; none comes out of an ear caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, Etc.

Rossini's original manuscript of "William Tell," bound in four volumes, was sold for 4,700 francs recently in Paris.

Monthly Competition Commencing Jan. 1st, and Continued during the year

**\$1,625 IN BICYCLES AND WATCHES**

**GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight Soap Wrappers**

AS FOLLOWS:

10 First Prizes, \$100 Steam Bicycles, \$1,000  
25 Second " \$25 Gold Watch . . . 625  
Bicycles and Watches given each month \$1,625

Total given during year '97, \$19,500

For rules and full particulars, see the Toronto Globe or Mail, of Saturday issue, or apply by post-card to LEVER BROS., LTD., at South St. Toronto

Old Chronic Disease

Lurking in Your System, KOOTENAY WILL DRIVE IT OUT

The way that Kootenay takes hold of old chronic cases of Rheumatism, and rids the system of the lurking poison upon which the disease exists, the endorsement by well-known druggists, physicians and hospital executives of its cures, leads past all doubt as to its power to cure this disease.

The New Ingredient, that works so marvelously in searching out stubborn and chronic rheumatism, is just as effectual with most any other chronic disease. Hopeless cases of Bright's Disease yield to its influence, Eczema, in extreme forms where eruptions have existed from head to foot are in its records of cures. Pale, haggard and emaciated people, whose frames are all angles and curves, unrefreshed by sleep, troubled by indigestion and nervousness, round up in health through the use of Kootenay Cure.

I, Wm. H. Warr, residing at 47 Hughson Street North, in the City of Hamilton, do solemnly declare that I have been afflicted with rheumatism for seven years, and at different times confined to the hospitals both in Hamilton and Toronto. Was discharged from the Hamilton hospital after eleven months' treatment, and on the 15th of January last I was told that they could do nothing for me. When leaving there I was scarcely able to walk. I tried a number of so-called cures; had my feet covered with fly plasters under directions of a physician, but got gradually worse. On the 15th day of this month, after taking two and one-half bottles of Byrcheman's Kootenay Cure, I threw away my stick which I had been compelled to use for support, and am now a healthy man, free from all pain, after seven years' suffering. On Tuesday last I was on my feet for eighteen hours steadily without any bad results. I am now able to return to my work regularly, which frequently necessitates my hands being in water for hours. I consider Kootenay the most wonderful blood medicine and Rheumatic Cure ever known. Wm. H. Warr.

Declared before Notary J. W. Keith, July 17, 1898.

If not obtainable at your druggist, will be forwarded, charge prepaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per bottle, by addressing S. C. BYRCHMAN MEDICINE CO., Hamilton, Ont. Send for "Chart Book," mailed free.

**Solution, Inflammatory Rheumatism.**

No Child Looks upon Scott's Emulsion as a Medicine

CHILDREN who vibrate all through their growing years between health and sickness, children who are pale and peevish, thin and weak, children who never seem to grow right, whose development is retarded, whom food does not seem to nourish, should take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It contains the very essence of nourishment most needed when vitality is low. Consumptives find new hope in it and thin and emaciated adults always gain flesh and strength after taking it. It is a pleasant and palatable food.

J. D. KING CO. Ltd.

The Patent Sleeper Insole. Ask for this Boot. Buy this Boot. Be Comfortable. You will be Pleased.

It is not the coming boot; it is here already. It is the Sleeper Insole, with your name, made with Scotch leather, lined with softest material, and with a dry and solid comfort.

THE J. D. KING CO., LTD., TORONTO, ONTARIO.

STRUCK AS BY LIGHTNING

Exactly describes the condition of a hard soft corn to which Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor has been applied. So quickly does Putnam's Extractor cure that its action seems magical. Try it.

Doctor, I'm so nervous that I toss all night. What's the best remedy? Just take a nap when you feel that way.

WHAT DR. A. E. SALTER SAYS. Buffalo, N.Y.—Gentle:—From my personal knowledge, gained in observing the effect of your Shiloh's Cure in cases of advanced Consumption, I am prepared to say it is the most remarkable remedy that has ever been brought to my attention. It has certainly saved many from Consumption.

Central Business College

A large, fully-equipped, old-established institution—NOW OPENING IN CANADA. Best Business Education at Lowest Possible Cost. Graduates always successful. Write for catalogue. W. J. ELIOTT, Principal.

Business College

Steady work and good pay to men and women. No experience necessary. Write at once. Address: Standard Silverware Co. 242 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT. The New "Allis"

Band Mills are in successful operation from the Pacific to the Atlantic. Run in many instances by novices. No failures. Purchasers report smooth running, 8-hp. of Minister size, and 15 to 20 per cent. more lumber from the same logs than if cut with a circular.

Write us for particulars. WATERLOO, Brantford, Can.

Old Chronic Disease

Lurking in Your System, KOOTENAY WILL DRIVE IT OUT

The way that Kootenay takes hold of old chronic cases of Rheumatism, and rids the system of the lurking poison upon which the disease exists, the endorsement by well-known druggists, physicians and hospital executives of its cures, leads past all doubt as to its power to cure this disease.

The New Ingredient, that works so marvelously in searching out stubborn and chronic rheumatism, is just as effectual with most any other chronic disease. Hopeless cases of Bright's Disease yield to its influence, Eczema, in extreme forms where eruptions have existed from head to foot are in its records of cures. Pale, haggard and emaciated people, whose frames are all angles and curves, unrefreshed by sleep, troubled by indigestion and nervousness, round up in health through the use of Kootenay Cure.

I, Wm. H. Warr, residing at 47 Hughson Street North, in the City of Hamilton, do solemnly declare that I have been afflicted with rheumatism for seven years, and at different times confined to the hospitals both in Hamilton and Toronto. Was discharged from the Hamilton hospital after eleven months' treatment, and on the 15th of January last I was told that they could do nothing for me. When leaving there I was scarcely able to walk. I tried a number of so-called cures; had my feet covered with fly plasters under directions of a physician, but got gradually worse. On the 15th day of this month, after taking two and one-half bottles of Byrcheman's Kootenay Cure, I threw away my stick which I had been compelled to use for support, and am now a healthy man, free from all pain, after seven years' suffering. On Tuesday last I was on my feet for eighteen hours steadily without any bad results. I am now able to return to my work regularly, which frequently necessitates my hands being in water for hours. I consider Kootenay the most wonderful blood medicine and Rheumatic Cure ever known. Wm. H. Warr.

Declared before Notary J. W. Keith, July 17, 1898.

If not obtainable at your druggist, will be forwarded, charge prepaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per bottle, by addressing S. C. BYRCHMAN MEDICINE CO., Hamilton, Ont. Send for "Chart Book," mailed free.

**Solution, Inflammatory Rheumatism.**

No Child Looks upon Scott's Emulsion as a Medicine

CHILDREN who vibrate all through their growing years between health and sickness, children who are pale and peevish, thin and weak, children who never seem to grow right, whose development is retarded, whom food does not seem to nourish, should take SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It contains the very essence of nourishment most needed when vitality is low. Consumptives find new hope in it and thin and emaciated adults always gain flesh and strength after taking it. It is a pleasant and palatable food.

J. D. KING CO. Ltd.

The Patent Sleeper Insole. Ask for this Boot. Buy this Boot. Be Comfortable. You will be Pleased.

It is not the coming boot; it is here already. It is the Sleeper Insole, with your name, made with Scotch leather, lined with softest material, and with a dry and solid comfort.

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**Solution, Inflammatory Rheumatism.**

Every Woman Should Enjoy Life.

How Many Do?

Many are miserable, weak and make the life of the world a hell. They are not so. They can be made so. They can be made so by using the **WILEY'S Compound**.

WILEY'S Compound is a **VEGETABLE COMPOUND** and **WILEY'S Sensitive Wash**.

It is the only medicine that makes the life of the world a hell. It is the only medicine that makes the life of the world a hell. It is the only medicine that makes the life of the world a hell.

**WILEY'S Compound** is a **VEGETABLE COMPOUND** and **WILEY'S Sensitive Wash**.

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We Still Lead  
in the

## TOILET .. SOAP

Trade  
Another large consignment  
just to hand.

Prices lower and quality better  
than ever! We go through a sur-  
prising quantity of soap during the  
year. New lines added this week:  
Scotch Hazel, " "  
Witch Hazel, " "  
Lavender & Buttermilk, " "  
Cornmeal & Cucumber, " "  
Old Brown Windsor lower than  
ever; White Castile & Coconut in  
twin bars.

W. W. BOLE.

### NOTICE.

A public meeting of the citizens  
of Moose will be held on Friday  
evening, the 11th instant, at 20  
o'clock, for the purpose of organiz-  
ing a Fire Brigade and discussing  
fire protection. The members of  
the Fire Committee would be pleas-  
ed to have a large attendance as  
this matter should have the  
attention of all property holders.

R. BOGUE, Mayor.

Friday, March 5th, 1897.

### The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1897.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

L. C. Rogers, boots and shoes, etc.,  
Regina, has sold out the branch at  
Craven to D. McArts & Co.

J. A. Healey & Co. opened their new  
store in the Chalmers block yesterday.  
We wish them every success.

Fireman Geo. Moulding returned  
from a few days' visit to his parents at  
Broadview on Saturday morning last.

The attention of school teachers look-  
ing for positions during the summer, is  
directed to the advts. in another column  
of this issue.

D. J. Goggin, Supt. of Education, is  
at present conducting the normal  
school session at Elmontown, which he  
will close in about two weeks.

Engineer Peter Grace, of Fort  
William, arrived in town on Wednes-  
day, and will have charge of the loco-  
motive lately operated by Mr. Thos.  
Wright.

Detectives are at work on the  
mysterious murder case of Holland,  
Manitoba, and it is not improbable  
that it will again occupy the attention  
of the courts.

Mr. Dan. McLean, C. P. R. fuel  
inspector, paid his first official visit to  
Broadview on Monday. He returned  
yesterday morning and proceeded to  
Donald, the western terminus of his  
division.

Mr. Chas. Read, C. P. R. mail clerk,  
has decided to reside at Calgary in the  
future, and accordingly removed his  
furniture and household effects to that  
place on Monday. Mrs. Read left for  
her new home on Tuesday morning.

Rev. James Woodworth, superin-  
tendent of Methodist Missions for  
Manitoba, the Territories and British  
Columbia, will occupy the pulpit in the  
Methodist church on Sabbath next, at  
both morning and evening services.

Fire broke out about midnight on  
Feb. 24, at Qu'Appelle Station in the  
rear of A. S. Empey's general store,  
on spreading to Scott & Co.'s butcher  
shop and A. McKenzie's bakery and  
confectionery store, consuming all those  
buildings. Before it could be checked  
great damage was done. The total  
loss is estimated at \$15,000. All the  
lossers are said to be well insured.

The Queen's Hotel, Moosomin, man-  
aged by Mr. Cleverley, was destroyed by  
fire on Saturday, Feb. 27th. Mr.  
Cleverley leased the Queen's about six  
years ago, furnishing it at a cost of  
\$4,000, upon which he carried only  
\$1,500 insurance. The building was  
owned by Mr. Wrennan, and was erected  
at a cost of \$10,000, upon which he  
carried \$6,000 insurance.

Another carnival, which will probably  
be the last of the season, will be given  
by the Moose Jaw Hockey and Skating  
Association in their rink on Wednes-  
day, March 17th, 1897. A large  
number of special prizes, which are to  
be donated by the merchants, will be  
given for the best coaches and num-  
ber of races. The prizes will be on ex-  
hibition next week. For further  
particulars see small headlines at a  
later date.

Last Wednesday being Ash Wednes-  
day, the public school children enjoyed  
a holiday.

Over \$36,000 has been received at  
the Montreal Star office for the India  
famine fund.

Owing to lack of space the report of  
the Regina Presbytery is unavoidably  
crowded out this week.

Mr. R. Beal, C. P. R. fitter of the  
Broadview shop, was in town this week  
attending Presbytery meeting.

Mr. W. N. Mitchell left on Tuesday  
morning on a business trip to the  
towns along the line west of Moose  
Jaw. He is expected home early next  
week.

D. Mowat, M. L. A. for South  
Regina, and Mr. Benjafield, of Long  
laketown, were passengers on Tuesday  
morning's train en route for the  
Kootenay, on a few weeks' visit.

Mr. Wooten will conduct Divine  
service on Sunday as follows: Caron,  
section house, 11 a. m.; Boharn,  
at home of Mr. Fred. Green, at 3 p. m.;  
Carmel, at home of Mr. Robt. Moore,  
at 7:30 p. m.

At Portage la Prairie, Mr. Renwick,  
a Macdonald deputy returning officer,  
was committed to stand his trial at the  
Assizes. This makes a round dozen of  
deputies in Macdonald committed for  
ballot stuffing.

J. H. Hepburn, of Pierson, has been  
sentenced at the Brandon assizes to  
two years in the penitentiary and to  
receive fifteen lashes of the cat-o'-nine-  
tails, for assaulting a girl under four-  
teen years of age.

Hon. Joseph Martin, ex-M.P. has  
confirmed the report that he had ac-  
cepted a C. P. R. solicitorship, but  
denied that his appointment had any-  
thing to do with lobbying through a  
Crow's Nest Pass railway bill.

Engineer Thos. Wright left on Mon-  
day for Fort William, where he will  
fill the position of turner in the C. P. R.  
yard. Owing to his eyesight failing  
him at times Mr. Wright was unquali-  
fied to fill his post as an engineer.

Commencing on March 1st no  
notices will be allowed to be posted in  
the Moose Jaw post office. This is in  
accordance with a new rule of the  
department, and in future the notices  
will appear where they should be,  
namely, in the columns of the local  
newspapers.

The following amounts were obtained  
from the different departments of our  
schools as contributions to the India  
famine fund: Junior Primary, \$5.35;  
Senior Primary, \$4.45; Junior Inter-  
mediate, \$5.60; Senior Intermediate,  
\$5.00; Entrance Department, \$4.10;  
High School, \$4.90; total \$29.40.

In our police court report last week  
we stated that the liquor furnished was  
purchased as a non-intoxicating port  
wine, which was rather unjust to Mr.  
Kern as well as the License Inspector.  
The evidence showed that it was not  
necessarily port wine, but that it was  
an unfermented wine which was not  
intoxicating.

The social under the auspices of St.  
John's church Ladies' Guild, on Tues-  
day evening last at the residence of  
Mrs. Robt. Emerson, was a grand  
success and was greatly enjoyed by all  
who attended. The ladies desire to  
thank Mrs. Emerson through these  
columns for the use of her home. The  
proceeds amounted to \$24.00 and will  
be devoted to the building fund.

The annual meeting of the Presby-  
terian congregation was held in the  
church on Monday evening, and was  
fairly well attended. The reports from  
the several branches showed the con-  
gregation to be in a prosperous and  
gratifying condition. The following  
compose the board of managers for the  
current year: Dr. Turnbull, A. M.  
Fenwick, J. C. Hamilton, Seymour  
Green, Geo. Hyslop, J. G. Chalmers and  
Thos. Miller. Mr. Alex. Matheson was  
elected as envelope secretary.

A most profitable and enjoyable  
time is in store for those who will be  
present at the Patrons "At Home" in  
the town hall this evening. A large  
number of tickets have already been  
sold and the attendance promises to be  
large. Grand President McLean and  
Mr. A. T. Hunter have signified their  
intention to be present and are expect-  
ed to address the gathering. In  
addition to this an excellent programme  
will be rendered after the refreshments  
have been partaken of.

Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

**DR. PRICE'S**  
**CREAM**  
**BAKING**  
**POWDER**  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free  
from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.  
40 Years the Standard.

T. W. Lowe, of Winnipeg, was here  
on Sunday.

Stovel's pocket directory for March  
is to hand with its usual reliable in-  
formation.

The contract for the repairing of the  
Manitoba street bridge has been let to  
Mr. J. W. Ferguson.

J. G. Chalmers, of Guelph, and H. H.  
Bradburn, Toronto, registered at the  
dining hall last Friday.

Mr. Mason, of the firm of Mason &  
Rische, piano manufacturers, Toronto,  
was in town yesterday.

Mr. Moorhouse left on Tuesday for  
Wolsely to superintend the erection of  
the new creamery at that place.

Dr. Size, dentist will be in Moose  
Jaw March 12th, also 29th and 30th  
of each month as usual. See advt.

Fireman Adam Hobkirk will be  
transferred to Medicine Hat shortly,  
where he and Mrs. Hobkirk will reside  
in future.

W. S. Urton, of Duck Lake, was in  
town on Friday last, and joined his  
fellow old timers at their banquet that  
evening.

The eastern excursionists, who left  
for the east some months ago, are  
expected home in the course of the  
next few weeks.

Mr. Fred Crapper, of Regina, came  
up on Friday morning in order to be  
present at the banquet that evening, he  
being among the early pioneers of the  
district.

Only one more name was added to  
the India famine fund list this week,  
it being that of W. H. Powell, who  
donated the sum of \$5.00, thus making  
Moose Jaw's subscription to the fund  
\$119.40.

Mr. Jno H. Findland has secured a  
patent from the Dominion Government  
for J. A. McDonald's weed slayer and  
destroyer. Mr. McDonald has already  
a large number of orders for his  
machine.

Last Tuesday's hockey match, C. P.  
R. vs. town, resulted in a victory for  
the C. P. R. team by a score of 4 goals  
to 3. The teams are now even up, each  
having won a game. Next Tuesday  
evening tells the tale.

Mrs. Shaw's concert on Thursday  
evening of last week drew a crowded  
house. The play "Tony the Convict,"  
was well presented, and many were  
surprised to find that Moose Jaw had  
such good local talent.

Miss Jennie McLeod, of Sintaluta,  
arrived in town on Thursday in com-  
pany with her father, who was attend-  
ing Presbytery meeting, and will spend  
several weeks with her sister, Mrs. J.  
C. Cameron. Mr. McLeod returns home  
this evening.

Over one hundred and fifty tons of  
ice have been stored in the creamery  
ice house for the coming season. The  
ice is of a superior quality this year,  
the river having been thoroughly  
cleaned out last spring by the breaking  
of the C. P. R. dam.

Attention is directed to the advt. of  
Mayor Bogue, calling a public meeting  
in the town hall for Thursday evening  
next, 11th inst, for the purpose of  
organizing a fire brigade. This matter  
interests all property holders and the  
meeting should therefore be well  
attended.

Hugh John Macdonald has decided  
to retire from federal politics and be-  
come leader of the Conservative party  
in the Manitoba Legislature. Mr.  
Macdonald was rather reluctant to  
take the step, but his political chief,  
Sir Charles Tupper, has consented to  
the change.

Wednesday evening's public meeting  
of the Regina Presbytery was largely  
attended. Mr. McLeod, of the In-  
dustrial School, Regina, conducted the  
service, and addresses were delivered  
by Rev. Messrs. Matheson, Lee, Mc-  
Kav, Caranichael, and Mr. Matheson,  
of Balgonie.

The first special colonist train from  
Ontario to Manitoba and the Terri-  
tories left Toronto on Tuesday and  
consists of two sections bearing from  
200 to 300 passengers, many of them  
bound straight for the gold fields. Two  
trains of settlers' effects also went  
through to points in the west.

Mrs. Galdaby—How awfully worried  
you look, dear. What is the matter?  
Mrs. Quiverfull—Matter! Matter  
enough, I should think. It's enough  
to worry any woman into her grave!  
When John goes to sleep he snores, and  
when he snores he wakes the baby, and  
when the baby wakes he cries, and  
wakes John, and when John wakes he  
snores, and between them they lead me  
such a life as never was.

#### Friday's Meeting.

The joint meeting of the members of  
the Agricultural Society and patrons  
of the Moose Jaw creamery, on Friday  
afternoon last was well attended by  
the farmers of the district. Prof.  
Robertson delivered a practical address,  
the substance of which may be found  
in another column in his address to the  
Manitoba Dairy Association. Several  
complained of the low price obtained  
for the butter last season, but the  
Prof. explained matters to the satis-  
faction of the majority present.

#### Marlborough.

A pleasant evening was spent by our  
adherents at the residence of Mr. A. Davis on  
Wednesday, Feb. 17th, when the members  
and adherents of Wesley church gathered as  
a surprise party and presented Mrs. Davis  
with a handsome purse as a small token  
of their gratitude for the services rendered by  
her in the capacity of organist. Mr. Rath-  
well made the presentation in a few suitable  
remarks on behalf of the congregation. The  
balance of the evening was spent amid  
speeches, songs, recitations and parlor  
games, and one of the most amusing features  
of the evening was a speech by Mr. A.  
Wilson, which was much appreciated by the  
ladies. Mr. J. G. Beesley filled the chair  
with marked ability. The party dispersed  
about midnight after singing "Auld Lang  
Syne."

#### Dundurn.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

DUNDURN, Feb. 28.—The regular cor-  
respondent has been so backward with his  
Murmurs lately that we were beginning to  
fear some dreadful calamity had befallen  
him, when our minds were suddenly set at  
rest by seeing him one cold afternoon out-  
driving with his latest mash. Look out, C.  
Dun is reported to be a first rate shot, and  
as the ground is rather hard for digging just  
now you had better be "not at home" when  
he calls.

Miss Blackley, of the North End, who  
was down visiting her friends in the south,  
returned home yesterday.

Miss Ward, the new school teacher, is  
expected to arrive by to-morrow's train.

Say, Joe! I hear you have been feeling  
a little indisposed for the last few days.  
The best thing we can recommend is a good  
stiff.

Mr. J. Wilson who was down on a short  
visit to his parents, returned to Saskatoon  
on Tuesday.

The Hon. W. A. H. A. Court's stag hounds  
have been on the war path. They have  
killed between forty and fifty wolves this  
winter.

Mrs. Mawson is visiting friends in the  
North End.

Mr. J. Leslie, of Saskatoon, is down pay-  
ing his weekly visit.

Report says Mr. Geo. Wilson's hay is  
getting shy. Rather early in the season to  
be getting short of hay.

Mr. Geo. Gagen seems to be in the height  
of his glory shovelling out his stack, which  
is completely covered in snow.

One day a few weeks ago we were puzzled  
to think what had gone wrong with the trail  
to Joe's. It turned out that the old grey  
had run away with Ben.

### PHOENIX SHAVING PARLOR.

FOR FIRST CLASS

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampoo-  
ing, Seafoam

GO TO—

H. W. Carter,

MAIN ST. N. E. Door to Healey's

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

### BICYCLES.

Do not buy until you have seen the  
latest improved and best wheel  
on the market.

Manufactured by the Willard Vale Manu-  
facturing Company.

Three Grades: "Perfect," "Garden  
City," "Dominion"—Ladies'  
and Gentlemen's.

Special cash inducements; liberal  
terms for "time" purchasers.

J. A. CREAGH,

Sole Agent, Moose Jaw.

### LUMBER

From this date while stock lasts  
till the close of March, I will sell in  
yard for Spot Cash at the follow-  
ing rates:—

Dimensions up to 20 ft.	\$18.00.
Boards, " "	18.00.
Shiplap, " "	20.50.
Flooring, " "	24.00.
Coast edge, grain floor- ing, ceiling S.I.S. and siding, " "	26.00.
Cedar shingles, " "	2.75.
Lath, " "	4.00.

These prices are for purchases of  
of \$5.00 and upwards. Cash must  
accompany all orders for rail ship-  
ments. Special quotations for car  
lots.

H. McDOUGALL

Moose Jaw, Feb. 26th, 1897.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AND DIRECTORY 50c

## Cash : Clearing Oysters I .. .. Oysters I

- SALE -

### For One Week.

### Now for real.... .. Bargains

We mean it! Our stock  
must be reduced and money  
we need; besides space must be  
made for new spring goods  
just coming in.....

#### Our Entire Stock

of Men's, Boys' and Children's  
Clothing, Men's Furish  
Gloves and Mitts, Men's, Wo-  
men's and Children's Felt  
Boots and Slippers; all will be  
sacrificed to meet every cash  
buyer for one week.....

### M. J. MacLEOD.

### SPOT CASH PRICES.

We are now putting in a full  
stock of lumber, lath, shingles,  
windows and doors, mouldings,  
fence posts, hardwood, lime, in fact  
everything in the wood line required  
for house and carriage building.  
Wood cut or in cord lengths; all of  
which will be sold at the lowest  
possible prices for cash only.

Boards, any dimensions in lots of  
500 feet and upwards, \$18.00.

50 cts. extra for delivering  
around town.

\$2.00 per M. extra for less than  
500 ft. lots.

Shiplap, \$20.00.

Siding, flooring, ceiling, \$25.00.

Special prices given on car lots.  
We also have in stock chop and  
wheat meal.

E. SIMPSON & CO.

P.S.—Platform scale for sale cheap.

### For Cash

### - Only -

Since opening up in Moose Jaw  
we have done, to some extent, a  
credit business, but have, after six  
months' experience, come to the  
conclusion that it would be more  
satisfactory to our customers, as  
well as ourselves, to adopt the cash  
system, as we are thereby relieved  
of considerable loss through bad  
accounts. Therefore, in the future  
we will do a strictly cash business,  
and guarantee perfect satisfaction  
and low prices. This week we are  
making a specialty of fish. We  
have on hand a large variety, in-  
cluding white, pike, salmon, pick-  
erel, solds, flounder, gold eye  
smelts, herring—smoked or fresh.

J. H. SMITH,

Butcher, Main St.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AND DIRECTORY 50c

SERVED at all hours on the shortest  
notice, in first class style, in a  
first class parlor, at Sanders Oys-  
ter Restaurant, Main Street. ---

--- LOWEST PRICES ---

Don't forget that we have con-  
stantly on hand a fresh and well  
assorted stock of all kinds of con-  
fectionery, apples, oranges, lemons,  
etc.; also best brands of cigars and  
cigarettes. ---

W. C. SANDERS.

Don't Ask Credit. You'll Not Get It.

### WANTED.

Old established wholesale house wants  
one or two honest and industrious repre-  
sentatives for this section. Can pay loca-  
tion about \$12.00 a week to start with. Drawer  
29, Brandon, Ont.

### STOCK FOR SALE

A few good milk cows; one team heavy  
draught horses, four years old; and one  
thoroughbred short-horn bull, for sale on  
reasonable terms. Apply to F. W. C. R. N.  
Moose Jaw, Assa.

### TEACHER WANTED

Teacher wanted for the Carmel public  
school district. Duties to commence about  
the 15th day of April, weather permitting,  
and continue for the term of six months.  
Apply, stating salary and grade of certificate,  
to CHAS. S. M. H. Secy-Treas. Carmel  
S.D. No. 194, Box 52, Moose Jaw. 35-36

### TEACHER WANTED.

Teacher wanted for Buffalo Lake School  
District No. 119. Duties to commence 12th  
of April and continue for six months. Ap-  
plications to be in before March 25th, stat-  
ing salary expected and certificate held.  
JAS. FRANKS, Secy-Treas., Point Pima,  
Assa. 35-37

### TEACHER WANTED

Teacher wanted for Westview School  
District No. 256. Must hold second or  
third class certificate. Duties to commence  
April 1st and continue for seven months.  
Apply, stating salary, to J. A. MAHARG,  
Secretary, Moose Jaw, Assa. 35-37

### Help Wanted—Female!

WORK FOR MEN AND WOMEN. We  
pay \$6 to \$10 per week for easy home  
work. Child can do it. No Scheme.  
Books or Peddling. This is bona fide.  
Send stamp for work and particulars at once.  
THE SEYMOUR SUPPLY CO., Massey  
Temple, Camden, N.J. 45-ly

### WANTED.

Earnest men and women to circulate "The  
Sword of Islam: or Suffering Amenta," a  
thrilling book. Graphic account of the  
eastern question, the Turk, Armenia, and  
Mohammedanism with illustrations taken on  
the spot. 418 pages, only \$1.00. Agents  
make \$15 to \$30 weekly. Books on time.  
Prospectus free to canvassers at once.  
LEY-HARRINGTON Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### MORTGAGES LE

Under and by virtue of the Land Titles Act,  
1894, and in pursuance of the direction of the  
Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, the follow-  
ing property is offered for sale, namely, the  
south-east quarter of Section thirty, in Town-  
ship sixteen and Range twenty-five, west of the  
second Meridian in the North-West Territory  
of the Dominion of Canada, and that offers for  
the purchase of said property be made at the  
office of Messrs. Hamilton and Robson, Advoca-  
tes, Regina, and notice is hereby given that in  
default of sale before the 28th day of April,  
A.D. 1897, then or thereafter application will  
be made to a Judge of the Supreme Court of  
the North-West Territory for an absolute  
order for foreclosure of the above mentioned  
land.

Dated this 28th day of February A.D. 1897.  
ATKINS, CULVER & McLENNAN,  
Solicitors for Mortgagees.

### MORTGAGE SALE

In the matter of the Land Titles Act, 1894, and  
a certain mortgage made by James Cline upon  
the north-west quarter of Section number thirty  
in Township number sixteen (16), Range  
number twenty-six (26), west of the second  
Principal Meridian in the North-West Terri-  
tories, under and by virtue of a power of  
sale contained in a certain mortgage which will  
be produced at the time of sale, and by direct-  
ion of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson,  
there will be offered for sale by public auction  
by Oswald B. Fyfe, at the Ottawa Hotel in the  
town of Moose Jaw, on Saturday, the 13th day  
of March, 1897, at the hour of two o'clock in the  
afternoon, the following property, viz.:—  
The north-west quarter of Section number  
thirty (30), Township number sixteen (16),  
Range number twenty-six (26), west of the sec-  
ond Principal Meridian.

The above property will be sold subject to  
a reserve bid.

Further particulars and terms of sale will be  
made known at the time of sale or may be ob-  
tained on application.

MESSERS. HAMILTON & JONES,  
Regina.

Dated this 28th day of February, A.D. 1897.  
35-38

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE